"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825120002-1

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SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 2% No 9 Library of Congress Sept 53 Uncl

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825120002-1

KOSIERADZKI P.

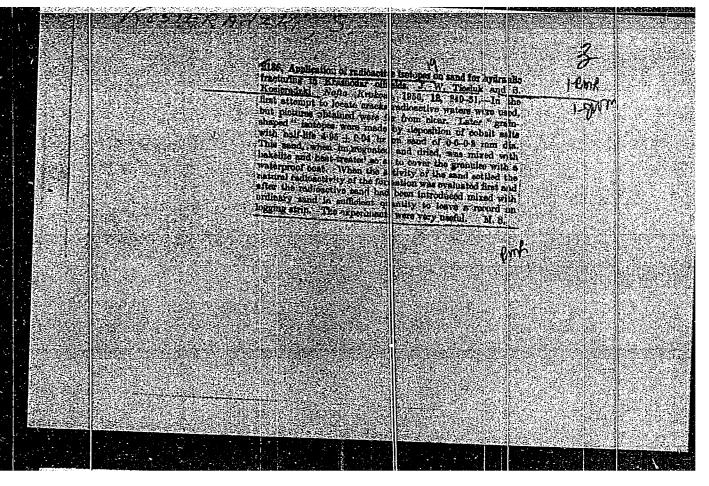
Obrobka cieplna metali (Thermal machining of metals) by P. Kosieradzki. Reported in New Books (Nowe Ksiazki.) February 15, 1956. No. 4.



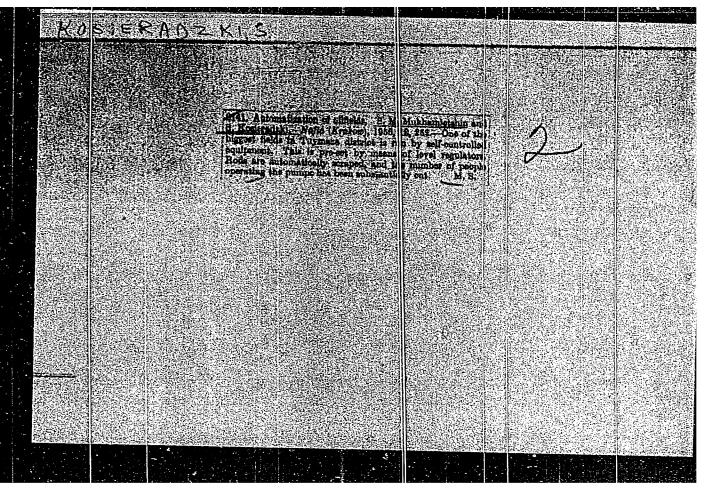
KOSIERADZKI, Pawel, prof.

"Anticorrosion handbook, vol. 1. Introduction to the technological understanding of anticorrosion" by Alexandre J. Maurin. Reviewed by Pawel Kosieradzki. Przegl mech 21 no.11:356. 10 Je 162.

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KOSIERADZKI, W.

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p. 146 Vol. 9, no. 3, May/June 1955 ENFRGETYKA Stalinogrod

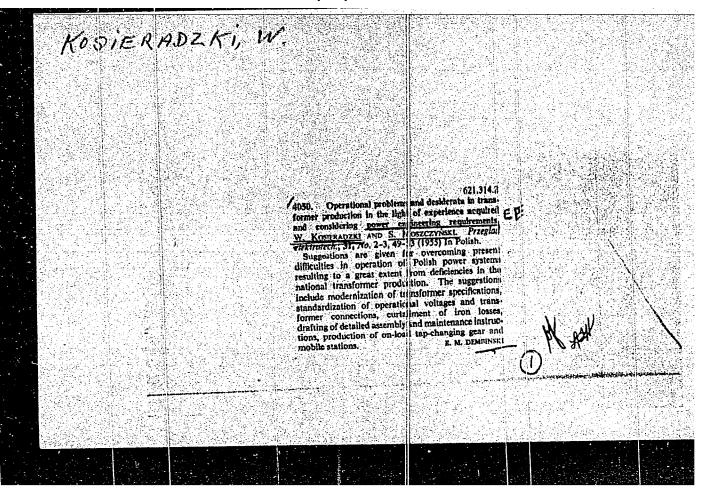
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KOSIEWICA, Tadeusz, doc.

Present state of the Italian automobile industry. Pt.2. Techn motor 13 no.2:37-43 F '63.

1. Politechnika, Warszawa.

KOSIEWICZ, T.

Training of automobile engineers and mechanics and the technology of automobile and tractory construction. p. 40. (TECHNIKA MOTORYZACYJNA, Vol. 4, No. 2, Feb. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

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Analysis of operations of preparing and starting the production of a new type of automobile. p.73

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KOSIEWICZ, Tadeusz, prof. inz.

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1: Technical University, Warsaw.

KOSIEWICZ, Tadeusz, prof, inz.

Preliminary designing of plants for the automobile industry. Pt. 2. Techn motor 14 no. 1: 1-5 Ja 164.

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KOSIEWICZ, T., Doc.

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Technological analysis of the construction of intermediate products and of heat treated parts of automobiles. Techn motor 11 no.9:313-319 S '61.

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1. Politechnika, Warszawa.

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Preliminary design of factories for the automobile industry. Pt.1. Techn motor 13 no.12:389-394 D*63.

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Organization of higher education and science in Italy. Problemy 19 [i.e. 20] no.1:41-52 164.

l. Kierownik Katedry Technologii Pojazdow i Maszyn Roboczych, Politechnika, Warszawa.

KOSJEWICZ, Tadeusz, doc.

Present state of the Italian automobile industry. Pt.1. Tech motor 13 no.1:1-7 Ja 163.

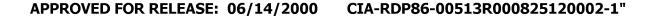
1. Politechnika, Warszawa.

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Problem of evaluating the quality of products of the motor vehicle industry. Techn motor 15 no.2:33-39 F '65.

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Evaluation of the national competition arranged by the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation.

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KOSIK, Alfonz

Main principles of the Improvers' Fund. Zel dop tech 11 no.7: 220 163.

1/1

HUNGARY

KOSIK, Gyula, Dr. Somogy Megye Council Executive Committee, Hospital of Kaposvar (director: TARJAN, Laszlo, Dr), Surgical Ward for Accidental Injuries (Somogy Megye Tanacsa V.B. -- Vegrehajto Bizottsag -- Kaposvari Korhaza, Baleseti Sebeszeti Osztaly).

"The Importance and Role of Allergy in the Surgical Treatment of Accidental Injuries."

Budapest, Magyar Traumatologia, Orthopaedia es Helyreallito Sebeszet, Vol IX, No 4, 1966, pages 280-284.

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] The surgical aspects of allergic phenomena in the course of treatment of accidental injuries are discussed. On the basis of the complications encountered by the author and of literature data, the management of the injured patient. the allergic states which may develop in the course of anaesthesia and of the surgical interventions as well as their treatment are discussed. 5 Eastern European, 15 Western references.

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Volvulus of the gallbladder. Rozhl. chir. 41 no.2:127-130 F 162.

1. Chirurgicke oddeleni nemocnice v Koline, prednosta dr. M. Possner Chirurgicke oddeleni nemocnice v Caslavi, prednosta dr. R. Pribyl.

(GALLBLADDER dis)

KOSIK, J., inz.

Selective getters in lighting techniques. El ech obzor 50 no.12:695-696 D 161.

KRKOSKA, Pavol, inz.; GULA, Tibor, inz.; KOSIK, Martin, inz.

Addition of hemicelluloses in hot pulp refining. Papir a celulosa 18 no.12:239-240 D '63.

l. Katedra chemickej technologie dreva a chemickych vlaken, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka, Bratislava.

KOZMAL, Frantisek, prof., inz.; KOSIK, Martin, inz.; KOVACIK, Vladimir, inz.

Properties of chemical pulp prepared by acid-alkaline cooking of reed. Papir a celulosa 18 no.1:1-3 Ja '63.

- 1. Chemicka fakulta, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka, Bratislava.
- 2. Clen korespondent Slovenskej akademie vied (for Kozmal).

KOZMAL, F.; KOSIK, M.; KOVACIK, V.

Preparation of reed chemical cellulose through acid and alkaline processes. Cel hirtie 12 no.5/6:165-168 My-Je'63.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei Slovace de Stiinte (for Kozmal). 2. Politehnica slovaca, Bratislava (for Kosik, Kovacik).

KOSIK, M., inz.; MISOVEC, P., inz.

Graduation papers of the Chair of Chemical Technology of Wood and Chemical Fibers on the cellulose and paper production technology, presented in 1961-1963. Papir a celulosa 18 no. 12: 241-243 D '63.

 Katedra chemickej technologie dreva a chemickych vlaken, Chemicka fakulta, Slovenska wysoka skola technicka, Bratislava.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825120002-1

JURKOVIC, Jan; MISOVEC, Pavol; KOSIK, Martin

Some possibilities of furfural yield increase in low temperature pyrolysis of wood. Drevarsky vyskum no. 1:59-67 163.

1. Katedra chemickej technologie dreva chemickej fakulty, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka.

600001

s/126/60/009/02/021/055

18.8200 AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, I.F., Kogan, V.S. and Kosik, N.A.

TITLE:

The Reasons for the Brittleness of Tungsten, Annealed

in Vacuum

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1960, Vol 9, Nr 2,

pp 285 - 287 (USSR)

The apparatus used in the experiment is shown in ABSTRACT:

Figure 1. A high vacuum was obtained by using lowtemperature methods. The specimen (in the form of a wire) was heated by passing an electric current through it. Annealing was carried out for one hour at temperatures of 1 000 to 3 200 °C. From 1 000 to 1 200 °C a surface film of oxide is formed and the mechanical properties of annealed specimens in an ordinary or in a "cold" vacuum are the same. Above 1 200 °C the oxide film disappears. At 1 300 °C specimens annealed in a "cold" vacuum are plastic and those in an ordinary vacuum are brittle. The wire heated in a "cold" vacuum has a considerably lower elastic limit than the original specimen. The specimens annealed in a "cold" vacuum retain their plasticity up to 2 100°C. It is proposed

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000825120002-1" **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000**

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The Reasons for the Brittleness of Tungsten, Annealed in Vacuum

that the reason for the brittleness of samples annealed in an ordinary vacuum is the formation of a layer of tungsten carbide on the surface. This is confirmed by X-ray analysis. Removing this layer by etching restores the plastic properties. Above 2 100 °C the change in plastic properties is due to recrystallization. This has been shown by X-ray analysis. Acknowledgments are expressed to Professor Ye.S. Borovik for his criticism and useful comments. There are 2 figures and 10 references, 5 of which are

English, 1 German and 6 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN USSR (Physicotechnical Institute of the Ac.Sc., Ukrainian SSR

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1959

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825120002-1

EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EPR/T Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4 ACCESSION NR: AP5017:37 UR/0170/64/000/007/0003/0008 1 AUTHOR: Borovik, Ye. S.; Mikhaylov, I. F.; Kasik, N. A. TITLE: Hydraulic friction and heat transfer in spiral counterflow heat exchange SOURCE: Inzhenerno-finitcheskly zhurnal, no. 7, 1964, 3-8 TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, hydraulic resistance, industrial heat exchanger ABSTRACT: Experiments on heat dransfer and hydraulic resistance in counterflow heat exchangers are described. The exchangers were built of tubes of various sizes welded together to ensure good thermal contact. The tubes were formed into spirals, large diameter tubes were for low pressure gas flows and the small diameter tubes were for the high pressure flows. This exchanger is fashioned so that each gas flow passes through the tube of optimus diameter. This experiments showed that heat exchangers of this type can be used in large liquifying machines. They are lighter than ribbed tube heat exchangers of similar capacity. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 12 formulas, 1 graph, 1 table. Cord 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825120002-1

I 53869-65	AP5017237 Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut in UkrSSR, Khar'kov (Physico-Technical					
ACCESSION NR: AP5017237						
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AUTHOR: Bor		Borovik, Ye.	5.); My*khaylov,	
TITLE: A con liquefication m		efficiencies o	various <u>heat exch</u>	
SOURCE: Ukr	ayins!ky*y fizy*o	hny*y zhurna	, v. 9, no. 7, 19	64, 759-765
TOPIC TAGS:	heat transfer,	heat exchange	, liquefication the	rmodynamics
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L 5383-65 ACCESSION NR: AP4048728 ASSOCIATION: Fizy*ko-tekhnichny*y insty*tu Technological institute, AN URSR)		AN URSR, <u>Kharkiv (Physico</u>	
NO REF SOV: 007	OTHER:	2003	JPRS .
Cord 2/2			

BOROVIK, Ye. S.; MIKHAYLOV, I. F., kand. tekkn. nauk; KOSIK, N. A., inzh.

Calculation of the heat exchangers of liquefying machines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 7 no.5:118-120 My '64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR. 2. Chen-korrespondent AN UkrSSR (for Borovik).

L 8393-65 EMT(1)/EMT(n)/EPF(c)/EFF(n)-2/EPR/1/EPA(bb)-2/EMP(q)/EMP(b)/EMA(1) Pr-L/Ps-L/Pu-li AFWL/ASD(d)/AEDC(a)/AS(mp)-2/SBD/BSD/ASD(f) WW/JW/JD 5/0185/64/009/007/0749/0758 ACCESSION NR: AP4048727 AUTHOR: Borovy*k, Ye. S. (Borovik, Ye. S.); My*khsylov, I. F. N. A.) M-A. (Kosik. (Mikhaylov, I. P.): Kurrey transfer and hydraulic resistance TITLE: Investigation of the process of hea in coil-pipe counterflow heat exchangers SOURCE: Ukrayina'ky*y fizy*chny*y zhurna, v. 9, no. 7, 1964, 749-758 TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, heat exchange; hydraulic resistance, liquefaction thermodynamics, liquified gas, hydrogen, hillum Abstract: Data are presented on the hydraulic resistance and heat trans-fer in heat exchangers consisting of pipes of prious diameters soldered together at the thermal contact and colled. The experimental results show that heat exchangers of this type may be used ven in relatively large liquefaction machines. Formulae are obtained or the simplified calculation of counterflow heat exchangers of lique action machines, and a brief table is given of all data required for salculating the choke coil liquefiers of hydrogen and helium. Cord

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825120002-1

T. 8393-65 ACCESSION NR: AP4048727			
ASSOCIATION: Fizy*ko-tekh Technological Institute, AN U	nichny*y insty*tu AN U IRBR)	RSR, Kharkiv (Physico-	
SUBMITTED: 18Nov63	ENGL: 0	SUB CODE; TD	
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BOROVIK, Ye.S. [Borovyk, IE.S.]; MIKHAYLOV, I.F. [Mykhailov, I.F.]; KOSIK, M.A. [Kosyk, M.A.]

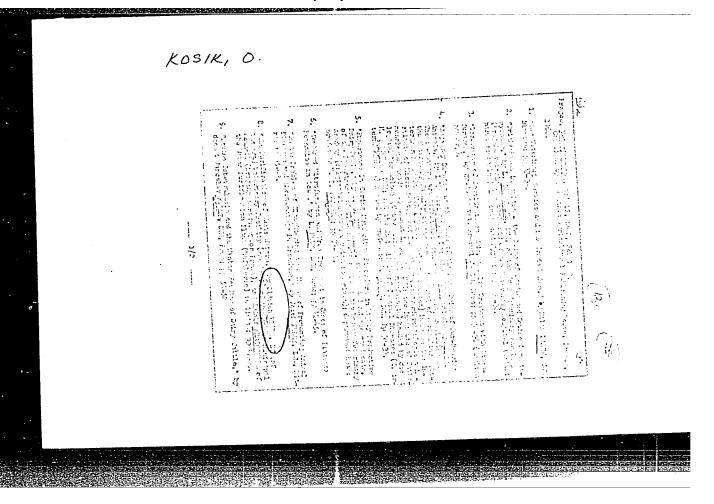
Study of heat transfer and hydraulic resistance in coil-pipe counterflow heat exchangers. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 9 no.7:749-758
Jl 104. (MRM 17:10)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut All UkrāSR, Whar'kov.

BORGVIK, Ye.S. [Borovyk, IL.S.]; MIKHAYLOV, 1.F. [Mykhailov, I.F.]; KOSIK, N.A. [Kosyk, M.A.]

Comparison of the efficiencies of various heat exchangers of liquefaction machines. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 9 no.7:759-765 (1 164. (MDA 17:10)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.



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ROSIK, Pal; SALLAY, Helanie; ZIMANYI, Magda

Problems of thermal conductivity in case of complex boundary conditions.

(EEAI 9:9)

Mat kut kozl MTA 4 no.3/4:377-383 59.
(Heat) (Boundary value problems)

FENYES, Tamas; KOSIK, Pal

About systems consisting of heat-conducting rods. Mat lapok 13 no.1/2:197-198 '62.

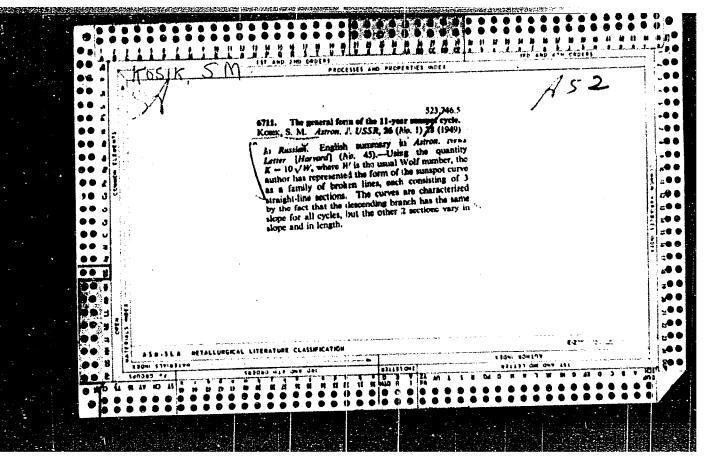
FENYES, T.; KOSIK, P.

On the system of heat-conducting bars. Mat kut kozl MTA 7 Ser.A no.1/2:181-189 '62.

FENYES, Tamas; KOSIK, Pal

Algebraic integral of Mikusinski's operators. Mat kut kozl

MTA 9 Series A no.1/2:21-34 '64.



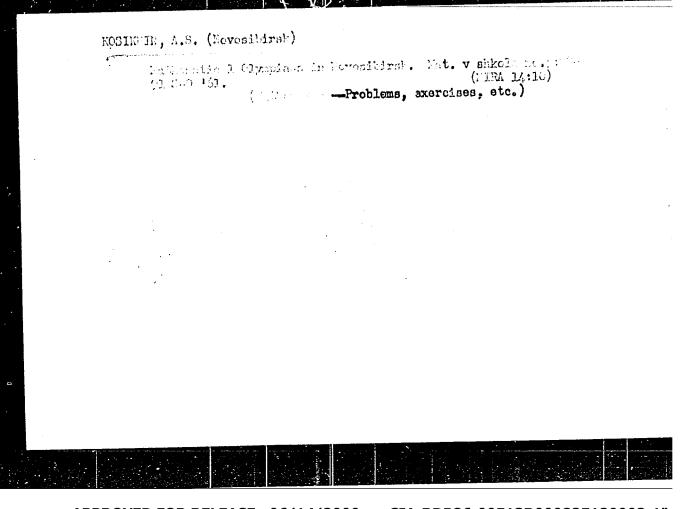
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Vol. 6, no. 4, Feb. 1956 MACHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI ACRICULTURE Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957





KOSIKHIN, A.S.

Approximate computation in the curricula of grades 5 to 6 of secondary schools. Uch. zap. Novosib. gos. ped. inst. no.18: 131-138 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

BARABOSHKIN, A.N.; KOSIKHIN, L.T.; SALTYKOVA, N.A.

Formation of crystal nuclei in the electrolysis of fused salts. Part 1: Deposition of silver from nitrate melts. Trudy Inst. elektrokhim. UFAN SSSR no.5:89-100 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

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BARABOSHKIN, A.N.; KOSIKHIN, L.T.; SALTYKOVA, N.A.

Crystallization overvoltage in the clectrolysis of fused salts. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 4:880-882 p 164. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut elektrokhimii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Frumkinym.

BARABOSHKIN, A.N.; KOSIKHIN, L.T.; SALTYKOVA, N.A.

Exchange currents in pure molten silver nitrate. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.1:145-148 Ja 165. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut elektrokhimii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR. Submitted July 2, 1964.

L hhh7-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) UR/0051/65/019/001/0102/0107 ACCESSION NR: AP5017898 535.377 Kosikhin, V. F. W. Shamovskiy, L. M.; AUTHORS: Study of optical and thermal de-excitation of the NaCl(Gu) TITLE: phosphor Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 19, no. 1, 1965, 102-107 SOURCE: TOPIC TAGS: sodium chloride, activated crystal, thermoluminescence, luminescence quenching, recombination luminescence The purpose of the investigation was to check whether the de-excitation mechanism of the light sum (S) stored in alkali-halide phosphors excited by x-rays is brought about by release of electrons from the trapping levels or whether the de-excitation is due to recombination of electrons trapped in activator centers with holes. NaCl(Cu) was chosen because the Cu+ ions can trap both electrons and holes. The single crystals were grown by the Kiropoulos method. The activator amounted to 0.1 -- 1.5 molar per cent. The single crystals

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were excited with x-rays for twenty minutes at room temperature. The luminescence was recorded with a photomultiplier-potentiometer combination. Phosphorescence was observed at room temperature after interruption of the x-ray irradiation. Thermal de-excitation was obtained after a phosphorescence decay time of twenty minutes. Plots are presented of the absorption coefficient as a function of the CuCl concentration in the NaCl and of the thermoluminescence peaks at different CuCl concentrations, and a table of the light sums obtained is presented for the different concentrations. The results show that the light sum stored during x-ray excitation increases in the NaCl(Cu) phosphor with larger activator concentration, because of hole trapping by the activator ions located in the lattice points of the mixed durystal. The light sum emitted during the optical and thermal de-excitations is equally increased. The long afterglow and the M peak are increased. Recombination losses in the F peak are considerably increased because of external quenching. The results thus indicate that the de-excitation is due to electron-hole recombination. Originart. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

Cord 2/3

L HH47-66 ACCESSION NR: AP5017898				
ASSOCIATION: None SUBMITTED: 07Jun63	Encl:	00	SUB CODE:	OP, 55
NR REF SOV: 009	other:	005		
Card 3/3				

AUTHOR: Maksimova, N.D.; Kosikhin, V.F. TITIE: Aftereffects of F band illumination of x ray irradiated alkali halide phosphors Report, 12th Conference on Laminescence held in L'vov, 30 Jan-5 Feb 1964 SOURCE: AN SSER. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 3, 1965, 460-463 TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, luminescent crystal, alkali halide, x ray, phosphorescence, secondary process, fluorescence quenching 2/ ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the effect of pulsed illumination with F band radiation on the x-ray excited phosphorescence of a number of alkali halide F band radiation on the x-ray excited phosphorescence of a number of alkali halide F band radiation increased the intensity of the phosphorescence. In KC1:T1, kC1:Ag, NaC1:Ag, KBr:Ag, and NaBr:Ag, illumination with a flash of F band radiation increased the intensity of the phosphorescence. In KC1:T1 the intensity of this secondary phosphorescence decreased as the primary phosphorescence decayed, of this secondary phosphorescence decreased as the time of illumination with F land radiation, the weaker the secondary phosphorescence; in NaC1:T1 it did not. In KBr:T1 and KBr:In the F band radiation quenched the phosphorescence. In NaBr:T1 Card 1/2		P1-4 IJP(c) JD 8/0048/65/029/003/0460/0462 25
TITIE: Aftereffects of F band illumination of x ray irradiated alkali halide phosphors Report, 12th Conference on Luminescence hald in L'vov, 30 Jan-5 Feb 1964 SOURCE: AN SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 3, 1965, 460-463 SOURCE: AN SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 3, 1965, 460-463 TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, luminescent crystal, alkali halide, x ray, phosphorescence, secondary process, fluorescence quenching 2/ ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the effect of pulsed illumination with F band radiation on the x-ray excited phosphorescence of a number of alkali halide phosphors. Different effects were observed, depending on the phosphor. in KCl:Tl, phosphors. Different effects were observed, depending on the phosphor. in KCl:Tl, NaCl:Tl, KCl:Ag, NaCl:Ag, KBr:Ag, and NaBr:Ag, illumination with a flash of F band radiation increased the intensity of the phosphorescence. In KCl:Tl the intensity of this secondary phosphorescence decreased as the primary phosphorescence decayed, of this secondary phosphorescence decreased as the time of illumination with F i.e., the weaker the primary phosphorescence; in NaCl:Tl it did not. In band radiation, the weaker the secondary phosphorescence; in NaCl:Tl it did not. In KBr:Tl and KBr:In the F band radiation quenched the phosphorescence. In NaBr:Tl	AUTHOR: Maksimova, N.D.; Kosikhin, V.F.	B
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 3, 1965, 460-463 TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, luminescent crystal, alkali halide, x ray, phosphorescence, secondary process, fluorescence quenching 27 ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the effect of pulsed illumination with aband radiation on the x-ray excited phosphorescence of a number of alkali halide phosphors. Different effects were observed, depending on the phosphor. in KCl:Tl, phosphors. Different effects were observed, depending on the phosphor. in KCl:Tl, phosphore. Different effects were observed, illumination with a flash of F band NaCl:Tl, KCl:Ag, NaCl:Ag, KBr:Ag, and NaBr:Ag, illumination with a flash of F band radiation increased the intensity of the phosphorescence. In KCl:Tl the intensity of this secondary phosphorescence at the rime of illumination with F i.e., the weaker the primary phosphorescence at the time of illumination with F band radiation, the weaker the secondary phosphorescence; in NaCl:Tl it did not. In band rediation, the weaker the secondary phosphorescence; in NaCl:Tl it did not. In KBr:Tl and KBr:In the F band radiation quenched the phosphorescence. In NaBr:Tl		of x ray irradiated alkali halide cence held in L'vov, 30 Jan-5 Feb 1984
TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, luminescent crystal, alkali halide, x ray, phosphorescence, secondary process, fluorescence quenching 2/ ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the effect of pulsed illumination with ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the effect of pulsed illumination with phosphors. In KC1:T1, phosphors. Different effects were observed, depending on the phosphor. in KC1:T1, phosphors. Different effects were observed, depending on the phosphor. in KC1:T1, NC1:T1, KC1:Ag, NaC1:Ag, KBr:Ag, and NaBr:Ag, illumination with a flash of F band NaC1:T1, KC1:Ag, NaC1:Ag, KBr:Ag, and NaBr:Ag, illumination with a flash of F band intensity of the phosphorescence. In KC1:T1 the intensity of this secondary phosphorescence decreased as the primary phosphorescence decayed, i.e., the weaker the primary phosphorescence at the time of illumination with F i.e., the weaker the primary phosphorescence at the time of illumination with F i.e., the weaker the primary phosphorescence; in NaC1:T1 it did not. In band radiation, the weaker the secondary phosphorescence; in NaC1:T1 it did not. In KBr:T1 and KBr:In the F band radiation quenched the phosphorescence. In NaIr:T1	SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheski	aya, v. 29, no. 3, 1965, 460-463
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i.e., the weaker the primary phosphorescence in NaCl:Tl it did not. In band rediation, the weaker the secondary phosphorescence; in NaCl:Tl it did not. In KBr:Tl and KBr:In the 7 band radiation quenched the phosphorescence. In NaBr:Tl	P band radiation on the x-ray excited phosphors, phosphors. Different effects were observed, NaCl:Tl, KCl:Ag, NaCl:Ag, KBr:Ag, and NaBr:Ag radiation increased the intensity of the phosphore.	depending on the phosphor. In KC1:T1, illumination with a flash of F band phorescence. In KC1:T1 the intensity of the primary phosphorescence decayed,
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V.Silitskii, an outstanding driver. Avt.transp. 38 no.1:52 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Hachal'nik Orshanskoy avtotransportnoy kontory No.2. (Highway transport workers)

KOSIKOV, A.M., inzh., red.; CHAPLYGIN, D.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; GODLEVSKIY, I.B., inzh., red.

[Construction specifications and regulations] Stroitel'nye normy i pravila. Moskva, Stroiizdat. Pt.3. Sec.1. ch.2. [Power-producing hydraulic structures in rivers; regulations for the organization of construction and acceptance for operation] Gidrotekhnicheskie sooruzheniia rechnye energeticheskie; pravila organizatsii stroitel'stva i priemki v ekspluatatsiiu (SNiP III-I.2-62). 1964. 17 p. (MIRA 17:10)

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POPSUYENKO, Aleksandr Profir'yevich; PRIYMENKO, Pavel Aleksandrovich; KOSIKOV. Ivan Mikhavlovich; PONOMAREV. Aleksey Timofeyevich; KUNKIN, V.R., redaktor; STIKHNO, T.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Experience in reducing idle time of locomotives in repair shops; the Hanskiy depot of the Krasnoyarsk Railroad] Coyt sokrashchenia prostoia parovozov v remonte; depo Hanskaia Krasnoirskoi zneleznoi dorogi. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor, izd-vo, 1957. 71 p. (MLRA 10:10) (Hanskiy--Locomotives--Maintenance and receir)

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"Electric Field Intensity of Short-Wave Transmitters," Byull po Rasprost Radiovoln TsNIIS, 1-2, 1936, Radiotekhnika, No 3-4, 1946.

Central Scientific Research Institute of Communications, Ministry of Communications (TsNIIS)

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PA 19T16

USSR/Ionospheric Measurements Wave lengths Jun/Jul 1946

"Application of Icmosphere Data to Radio Communication," K. M. Kosikov, Candidate of Mech Sci, 12 pp

"Radiotekhnika" Vol I, No 3/4

Outline of characteristics of the ionosphere of significance in selecting radio wave lengths. The anomalous state of the ionosphere during maximum and minimum phases of solar activities is noted, and a procedure for calculating time limits for satisfactory radio communication, based on forecasts of the state of the ionosphere is suggested.

Kosikov, K. M USSR/Miscellaneous - Communications Card 1/1

Pub. 133 - 2/23

Authors

: Kosikov, K. M., Candidate of Engineering Sciences, Senior Scientific Worker of the Ministry of Communications Research Institute

Title

Ionosphere phenomena and methods of counteracting their effect on radio communications

Periodical: Vest. svyazi 8, 3-4, Aug 1954

Abstract

: A brief description of ionospheric phenomena exercising an adverse effect on radio communications is given. The propagation of waves in ionospheric layers and individual cases of ultrashort-and meter-waves propagation are discussed. Methods of counteracting the negative effect on radio reception of ionospheric phenomena (fading, skip-distance and differences between day and night reception; are indicated and the possibility of utilizing very short waves (including meter waves) propagated by reflection is illustrated. Dia-

Institution:

Submitted :

KOSIKOV, K. M.

"Disruption of Radio Communications in the Eastern Hemisphere on 23 February 1956," by K. M. Kosikov, Elektrosvyaz', No 12, Dec 56, pp 22-26

On 23 February 1956, starting at 0635 hours Moscow time, a general disruption in radio communications on all lines east of Moscow took place. This communications disruption lasted for 30 minutes on the main lines and for several hours on the others; on the northern lines it started earlier and lasted longer.

The article attributes this phenomenon to the unusual solar activity during this period which adversely affected the ionization of the ionosphere.

Sum 1274

KESLEEL KIM.

AUTHOR: Kosikov, K.M.

"The Prospects of Utilizing Oblique and Return Reflections from Great Distances and Around-the-World Echo,"
A-U Sci Conf Dedicated to "Radio Day," Moscow, 20-25 May 1957.

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, Vol. 2, No. 9, pp. 1221-1224, (USSR) 1957,

KOSIKOV, K.M.; MITITELLO, B.F.; MODEL', A.M.; SAVITSKIY, G.A.; FEDOROVICH, Ye.G. SHCHETININ, A.P., FEDUNIN, G.A., otv.red.; GALOYAN, M.A., red. SHEFER, G.I., tokhn.red.

[Handbook for electric communications]. Inshenerno-tekhnicheskii spravochnik po elektrosviazi. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosan sviazi i radio. Vol.8, [Radio], Radiosviaz'. 1958. 500 p. (MIRA 11:3)

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Transactions of the Conference on the Occasion of the 50V/108-13-8-11/12 40th Anniversary of the Nizhniy-Novgorod Radio Laboratory imeni V. I. Lenin, 22-24 May, at Gur'kiy (Radiotekhnika, 13:8, 71-9, 158)

K. M. Kosikov reported in short on two important discoveries of M. A. Bonch-Bruyevich in the field of the propagation of radio waves (1932-1933) -- . A. A. Pistolkors, B. A. Ostroumov, N. N. Izotov, and V. I. Ge spoke about the Tver' radio station as well as of the Nizhniy--Novgorod Radio Laboratory. The participants in the conference visited the laboratory establishments of the NIRFI at Gor'kiy State University where they became acquainted with the observations made according to the program of the International Geophysical Year. Aboard the motor ship "Ukraina" by which the participants in the conference sailed to Gor'kiy a readers' conference of the periodical "Radiotekhnika" was held. It was arranged by the Chief Editor M. R. Reznikov and the First Editor R.D.Mel'nikovskaya. M. R. Reznikov spoke about the activity of the editorial staff. Ya. M. Sorin (Moskow) stressed the fact that the periodical supplies only little information on the problems turning up in industry. I. M. Kogan (Moskow.) was of opinion that more articles concerning applied theory should be dealt with. A. V. Bogdanov (Leningrad) suggested to publish a special

Cand 3/4

AUTHOR:

Kosikov, K.M.

sov/106-59-7-2/16

TITLE:

Return slope Probing and the Problems of Radiocommunication and Radio-broadcasting Over Great Distances

PERIODICAL:

Elektrosvyaz', 1959, Nr 7, pp 10 - 16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: After a brief review of the developments in obtaining operational data on ionospheric conditions, the author considers the return-slope probing (RSP) method, which has been used in recent years to investigate the radio-propagation conditions over long distances. RSP is based on the phenomenon of scatter of radio waves by the Earth when waves reflected from the ionosphere fall on it. The article describes the experience gained in attempts to widen the application of RSP beyond the limits of a single skir listance (beyond 3 500 km). The work was undertaken with existing techniques using frequencies which would not cause interference with other transmissions. Large pulse power and narrow beam transmitters were used. The experiments showed that it is possible to obtain

operational data on the propagation conditions over path lengths up to 9 000 - 12 000 km and often over the

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SOV/106-59-7-2/16
Return-slope Probing and the Problems of Radio-communication and Radio-broadcasting Over Great Distances

whole Earth sphere. A feature of the experiments was that with RSP at one frequency it is possible to obtain almost all the nemassary data on both the propagation conditions and on the reliability of communication over a given radio path. Pulses are transmitted daily for 3 - 5 minutes at a time. The pulse duration is comparable with the duration of the shortest communication signals used. Successive signal are reserved and presented on an oscilloscope at the transmitter point. If the probing is undertaken in 4 ~ 5 directions, this method permits propagation conditions over one-half of the globe to be evaluated. distance of the reflections of the reverse-scattered pulse signals, their intensity, structure and degree of fluctuation characterise the propagation conditions over the region. These characteristics can be compared with corresponding characteristics obtained on days when transmission was good and on days when transmission was bad. Figure 1..3 show oscillograms obtained with RSP which

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Return-slope Probing and the Problems of Radio-communication and Radic-breakasting Over Great Distances

> also show the circular-light echo pulses. The author them shows how the optimum operational frequency, the position of the "illuminated" zone and the field strength at the receiver can be calculated from data measured off the oscillograms. A given reception zone can be selected by adjusting the transmission angle as indicated by measuring the reflected pulses against a scale over the oscillogram screen. Finally, the author describes and comments on other observed results concerning the width and intensity of the reflected pulses, the distribution and intensity of the circular-light echo signals, etc. The following engineers participated in this work: Yu.A. Chernov, N.I. Fedotov, L.N. D'yachenko, I.I. Krasheninnikove, N.P. Arlamenkov, I.M. Vorob'yev, A.S. Repin, L.N.Khavskiy and V.Ya. Kvyatkovskiy.

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sov/106-59-7-2/16

Return-slope Probing and the Problems of Radio-communication and Radio-broadcasting Over Great Distances

There are 5 figures, I table and II references, of which 2 are Soviet, I Japanese and 8 English.

February 27, 1959 SUBMITTED:

Card 4/4

KOSIKOV, K.

Ionosphere and long-distance television. Radio no.2:37-38 F '60. (MIRA 13:5) (Ionospheric radio wave propagation) (Television--Transmitters and transmission)

KOSIKOV, K., kand.tekhn.nauk

Long distance television reception in 1960. Radio no.4:30 Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Television—Receivers and reception)

KOSIKOV, K., kand.tekhn.nauk

Physical properties of long-distance television reception. Radio no.4:28-29 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4) (Television—Receivers and reception)

L 15791-65 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EEC(k)=2/EEC-li/EEC(t) Pn-li/Pp-li/Pac-li/Pg-li/Pt-10/P1-li
ACCESSION NR: APhoh8922 ESD(c)/ESP(t)/ASD(a)-5 WS P/0286/61/000/020/0028/0028

AUTHORS: Kosikov, K. M.; Chernov Tu. A.; Khrapko, I. K.; Vul'fov, Yu. D.; Gaponov, V. M.; Zakharov, V. A.

TITLE: A method of short-wave radio communication through the polar some. Class 2/, No. 165781

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnyakh znakov, no. 20, 1964, 28

TOPIC TACS: short wave propagation, radio communication

ABSTRACT: This Author's Cartificate presents a method of short-wave radio communication through the polar zame by using at the receiving station double or triple reception with summation of signals or with automatic selection. To increase the stability of the radio communication, the maximum of the directional diagram of the receiving antenna is oriented with a deviation from the azimuth within limits up to 1200.

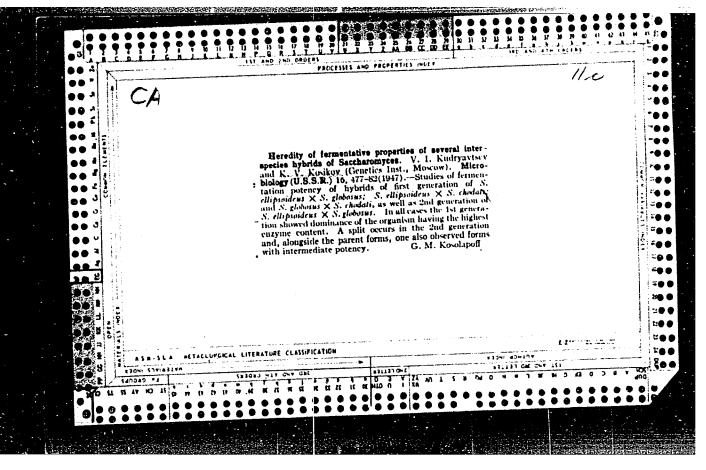
ASSOCIATION: none

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Care Code: EC

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00 OTHER: 000



KOSIKOV, K. V.

"Genetic Analysis of Gametogenesis (Spore Formation) in Saccharomyces Type Yeast," Dokl. AN SSSR, 61, No.4, 1948.

Inst. Genetics, AS USSR

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USSR/Medicine - Meast, Growth Medicine - Microorganisms Dec 48

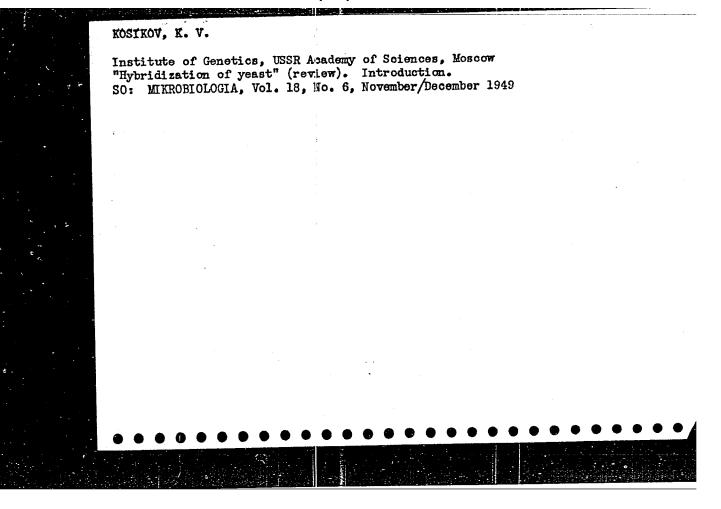
"Hybridization as a Variable Factor in Microorganism: The Nature of Yeasts' Adaptation to Fermenting Saccharose," K. V. Kosikov, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIII, No 5

Experiments with Saccharomyces ellipsoideus, S. globosus and their hybrids proved system of ferment reproduction generated during process of adaptation was unstable and easily disrupted. Submitted by Acad A. I. Oparin 18 Oct 48.



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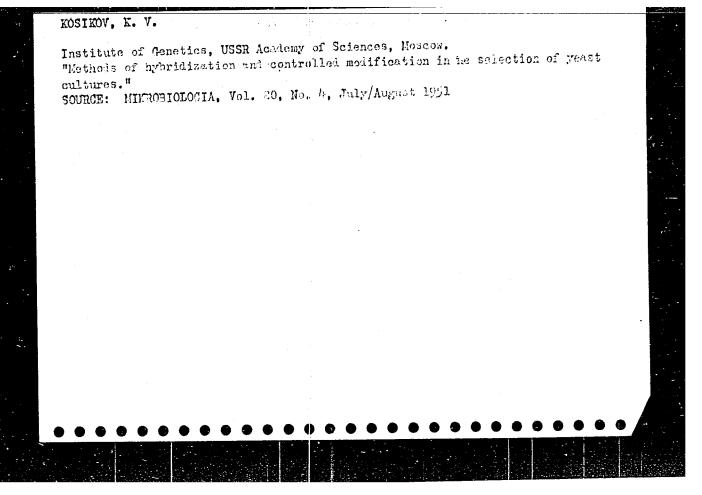
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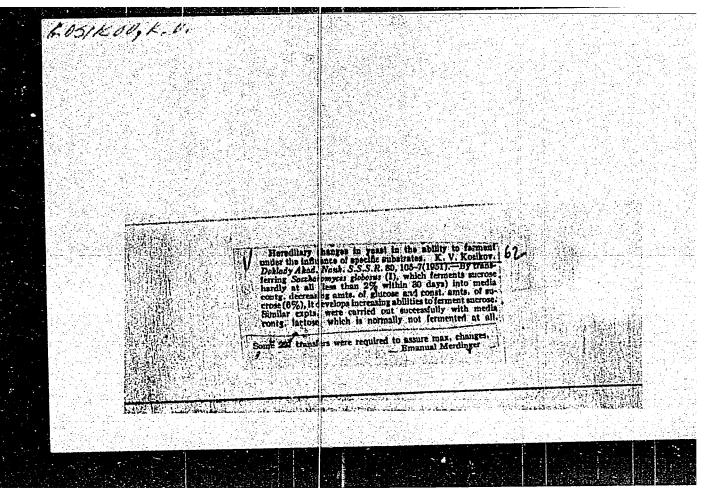
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"Variation in the Fermentative Characteristics of Hybrid Yeasts Under the Influence of Cultivation Conditions", Proceedings of the Genetics Institute of the Academy of Science USSR, No. 18, pp 195-209, 1950.

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a52/2939 (Directive variation of fermentative properties of yeasts under the influence of extracts of related species) Napravlennaia izmenchivost' fermentativnykh svoistv drozhzhei pod vliianiem preparatov, poluchennykh iz rodstvennykh shtammov. Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 73(2): 381-384, 1950





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ACSING, R. . -- "Hybridization, Direction of Variability, and Observation of Acceived Characteristics in Yeart." Sub 2c Jun 52, Inst of Microbiology, Acad Sci USSA. (Dispertation for the Decree of Doctor in Biological Sciences).

So: <u>Vecheri aya Noskva</u> dannary-December 1952

Pa DagTS KOSIKOV; K. V. of Fermentation Properties of Yeast, Due to the Influence of a Specific Substrate," K. V. Kosikov USSR/Biology - Modification of Yeast "Trud Inst Genet" No 19, pp 199-221 mentation of lactose by growing it on lactose. charose by growing it on saccharose and to fer-Adapted S. globusus to the fermentation of sac-"Experimental Evidence of the Directed Variation strate by the enzyme is preceded by development The results showed that activation of the subeffect of the substrate. in the cell of an enzyme as a result of a specific by the effect of a specific substrate. directed modification of yeast may be produced his findings offer conclusive evidence that a ditary traits of an organism. opinion, this supports the statements of T. D. Lysenko on the effect of environment on the here-The author assumes that 'In his Jun 52 91442 91ths

KOSIKOV, K. V.	micr othe Phot ples	"Mikro) 21 Gives a 22 Labora 22 ganism on gel constr	USSR, "New Micro
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22 8121	of conidia or platinum loop.	ngiya" Vol 21, No 4, pp 449-452 siled account of a new method in soriet technique, by which cells of microor-conidia can be isolated for further slide bearing a smear of a culture grown ous media is placed into a specially moist chamber and slid under a	Jul/Aug 52 Cells of of Genetics,
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KOSIKOV, K. V. and SUKHOV, K. S.

"Recent USSR Work on the Ontogenesis, Modification, and Selection of Micro-organisms," Mikrobiologiya, 21, No.6, pp 754-760, 1952

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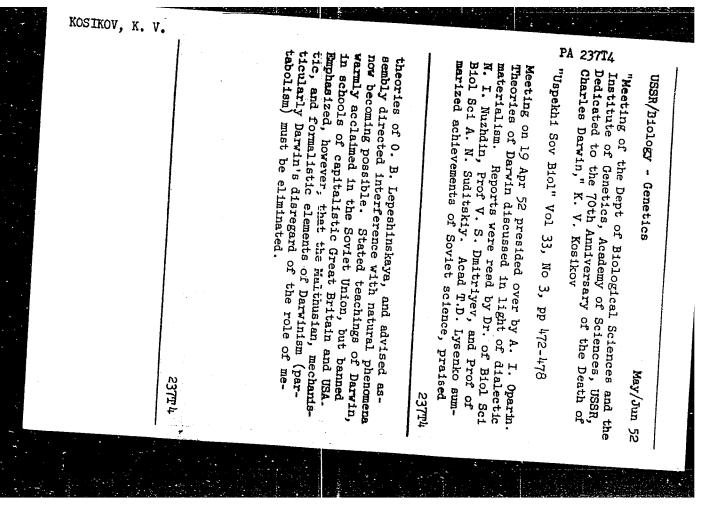
"Hybridization, Directed Modification, and Inheritance of Acquired Characteristics in Yeasts," K. V. Kosikov, Inst Microbiol. Dept of Biol Sci, Acad Sci USSR

"Vest Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 22, No 10, pp 106,107

Exptl results show: by controlling conditions of cultivation one may bring about directed modification of hybrid yeasts; cultivation in suitable substrates leads to the development of new fermentation properties; the new properties are

inherited even if subsequently substrates contg different sugars are used. By using these methods, four genetically-modified strains of S. globosus were obtained. Some of the modified hybrid yeasts resulting from the work in question are being used in the fermentation industry.

This was dissertation for doctor of of biological sciences, defended before Institute of Microbiology, 1952.



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Inheritance of acquired fermentative properties in yeast in sexual reproduction (sporoformation). Doklady Akad. nauk SSSR 87 no.2:283-285 11 Nov 1952. (CIML 23:5)

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Regularity in the inheritance of fermentation characteristics in yeast, recurring as a result of controlled variability. Trudy Inst.gen. no.20: 150-196 53.

(Yeast) (Heredity)

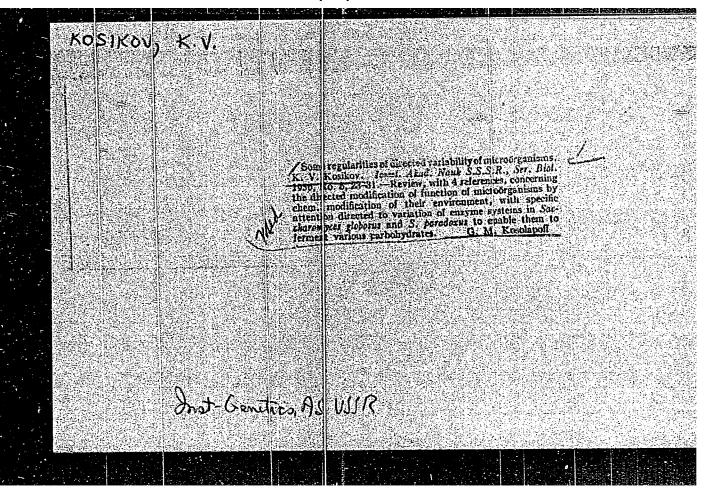
KOSIKOV, K.V.; SUKHOV, K.S., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, otvetstvennyy redaktor; REDIN, Ye.I., redaktor; NEVRAYEVA, K.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Genetics of yeasts and methods of selection of yeast cultures]
Genetika drozhzhei i metody selektsii drozhzhevykh kul'tur.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1954. 326 p. (MLRA 7:10)
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"Conference on the Problem 'Heredity and Its Variability'," Usp. Sovrem. Biol., 37, No.3, pp 378-61, 1954

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Remote hybridization of yeasts. Part 1: Producing hybrids between Saccharomyces cerevisiae (racell) and Schizosaccharomyces Pombe. Mikrobiologiia 25 no.3:275-278 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Institut genetiki AN SSSR, Moskya.
(YEAST) (HYBRIDIZATION, VEGETABLE)

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Distant hybridization of yeasts. Part 2: Obtaining hybrids between Saccharomyces cervisiae (XII strain) and Schizosaccharomyces Pomble through copulation of cells [with English summary in insert]. Mikrobiologiia 25 no.4:420-422 Jl-Ag '56. (MIRA 9:10)

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Remote hybridization of yeasts. Part 3: Production of hybrids of Saccharomyces cerevisian (race XII) and Schizosaccharomyces pombe by copulation of growing spore. Mikrobiologia 25 no.5:533-536 S-0 156. (MIRA 10:1)

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(SACCHARONYCES CHRVISIAE,

hybridization with Schizosaccharomyces pombe (Rus)) (YEASTS.

Schizosaccharomyces pomba, hybridization with Saccharomyces cerevisiae (Rus))